

to the party concerned. The Member submitted that some such procedure might be followed here. Defects might be pointed out by the department to the procedure on the ground that the number of Sub-Registrars might have to be cut down. But what should be remembered was that a good deal of retrenchment might be effected by the proposal made.

The next point for consideration was whether men of requisite capacity and character could be found in Travancore to be made Notaries Public. The opinion of the Member was in the affirmative, especially in view of the fact that suitable men had been found to serve as Judges in the Panchayat Courts and Members of Town Improvement Committees. There were hundreds of young men who, after passing the School Leaving or School Final Examinations, had also secured a fair grounding in Registration and Stamp Laws and procedure in transactions connected with the transfer of property. If an examination were held in those and allied subjects and a certificate issued, that would be a sufficient qualification for the business of conveyancing. In conclusion, the Member emphatically prayed for some such system as he recommended being introduced as a safeguard against the evils mentioned by him.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(1) AGRICULTURE.

49. Necessity for holding an annual Agricultural Exhibition at Nagercoil

for the benefit of the ryots of Nanjanad.

Mr. D. Francis (Member, Nominated) said that Nanjanad was an agricultural centre and that different varieties of paddy, cereals, fruits, vegetables, yams, oilseeds, etc., were largely produced there; but the ryots were quite indifferent to the importance attaching to the selection of suitable seeds for the different kinds of soil and the manure that suited them and the different methods of cultivation. The ryots could be made to realize the value of scientific methods only when they were made aware of the out-turn obtained in the advanced countries where improved methods of cultivation were adopted. In the Member's opinion, the easiest way of imparting agricultural knowledge to the ryot population was by the holding of an annual Agricultural Exhibition and instructing the ryots on the various agricultural subjects by means of lectures in the Exhibition hall by competent persons. The Member added that an annual Agricultural Exhibition was held at Nagercoil about 20 years ago and prayed that Government might be pleased to revive it by holding one at Nagercoil with a view to enlighten the agricultural classes on matters affecting their best interests.

Dewan's reply.—In other parts of Travancore such as Oachira, Omallur and Muvattupuzha, the people are organising and conducting such Exhibitions on their own initiative. The Government help the movement by giving a grant and in other ways. The Government will be very glad to render similar help, if the people of Nagercoil also organise such Exhibitions. It might not be possible for the Government themselves to organise Exhibitions.

50. Suggestions for the improvement of Agriculture in the State.

Mr. S. Natarajaperumal Pillai (Member, Trivandrum taluk) said that the industrial regeneration of the country was one of the important problems that had to be solved, that agriculture was the main industry of the State as it was followed by about two-thirds of the people and that, therefore, Government should render all possible assistance for its development. Improvement in agriculture could be effected both by *intensive* and *extensive* cultivation. The difficulties in the way of *extensive* cultivation were (1) the policy till recently followed of allowing registry of vast areas of land in